

W. P. WALTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

G. A. GOVERNOR—SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER, of Hart County.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—JAMES W. BRYAN, of Kenton County.
ATTORNEY GENERAL—P. W. HARDIN, of Mercer County.
AUDITOR—FAYETTE HEWITT, of Harlan County.
TREASURER—JAMES W. TATE, of Woodford County.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—JOSEPH DESHA PICKETT, of Fayette County.
REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE—THOMAS H. CORBETT, of McCracken County.
LEGISLATURE—DR. J. D. PETTUS, Lincoln County.

LESS than a week is to elapse before the voters of Kentucky will be called on to choose men for the highest offices in their gift. That the republicans will cast their full vote goes without saying. They all go to the polls and vote with singular unanimity. Unfortunately, those who call themselves democrats are frequently lukewarm and negligent, and unpossessed of that fealty to party which should characterize every true man. In this county, for instance, we regret to say, a number of those who have heretofore affiliated with the democrats are disposed to go off on a single issue that has no political bearing, being purely one of morals, and throw their votes away by casting them for Judge Fox. The Judge is a clever man, a smart man and perhaps as fully competent to fill the office of governor as any of the candidates, but he stands no earthly show of election and his candidacy can only operate in favor of the republicans by drawing votes entirely from the democratic party. Not one republican in a hundred will vote for him and we appeal to democrats to be as wise and as true as they. Especially in Lincoln county is there no need of wasting votes on an issue that so far as we are concerned has been decided. It can do no good. It will not help the cause of prohibition, but it may give Lincoln county to the republicans by a plurality. As a temperance man and as one who, if his vote could restore the whisky traffic, would not think of casting it, we ask our friends to pause and consider the question. The democratic party is the party of the people and to it must they look for the securing of any public good. The voice of the people is the voice of God and the democracy has never yet failed to heed it. In Kentucky it has enacted a local option law and any county or locality can adopt it, if a majority of the citizens vote to do so. A democratic legislature passed the bill by which Lincoln county was enabled to enter the prohibition column and any aid or succor in that direction must come from the same party. With or without Lincoln's vote the State democratic ticket will be elected and a democratic legislature will assuredly convene in Frankfort next winter. It is worse than nonsense, therefore, to throw your vote away, and especially is it foolish to desert the old party now. Let every democrat who is wavering in his mind do so no longer, but go to the polls early Monday morning and vote the ticket through from Buckner to Pettus. Bradley will get no recruits in Lincoln. He will hardly receive as many votes as Morrow, but if democrats thoughtlessly play in to his hands by voting for Fox, he will carry the county. Don't desert the old ship now, but give our candidates an increased majority.

THE great body of the people, including a large contingent of the republicans, are more than satisfied with the present democratic administration. It means caution, stability and prosperity. And the great body of the people, including a majority of the republicans, are tired of this everlasting chatter about the bloody shirt, with all that the words imply. They are disgusted with the Tuttle threats of violence and the sickly palae of Fairchild. If, therefore, the administration takes its position definitely on the necessity of reducing taxation, and the democratic party backs it up by redeeming the pledges it has already made, the Waterloo of 1888 will be reserved for "our friends, the enemy."—[N. Y. Herald.]

THE youth who runs the Monticello Sign is wise beyond his years, and those who have taken him for a dumphool will have to revise their opinion. He knows a good paper when he sees one and he knows a good editor too and does not mind saying so in the plainest terms. We appreciate his exalted opinion of the INTERIOR JOURNAL and would reproduce his flattering testimonial of esteem but for an innate modesty. Thank you, bud, you have more discernment than we gave you credit for.

JOHN D. WHITE is making prohibition speeches in Louisville, but his voice has not been raised for Billy O'Bradley during the campaign. While he has had an opinion of the Garrard county horse as General Buckner has.

T. J. Monarch, the great distiller, died at his home in Owensboro, of paralysis.

THE democratic State Convention in Ohio nominated Thomas E. Powell, of Columbus, for governor, and D. C. Coleman, of Portage, for lieutenant governor. Powell has had the honor of running for several offices, such as attorney general and congress, but he never held anything but the chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee. He is said to be a good man and a fair democrat as Ohio democrats go. The platform adopted endorses unqualifiedly the honest, patriotic and economic administration of President Cleveland and demands such judicious reduction of the present burdensome tariff as shall result in producing a revenue sufficient only to meet the expenses of an economical administration of government, the payment of liberal pensions to Union soldiers and sailors, and the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt; and, if necessary, favors such reduction of internal revenue, except on liquors, as will prevent the accumulation of a surplus in the national treasury. It also denounces any attempt to abolish the tax on liquors for the purpose of keeping up the present unjust, unequal and onerous tariff system.

WHEN United States Marshal Gross went to Taylor county with his armed posse to levy upon property for the railroad debt, he found the hotels closed against him and he and they were not even allowed to occupy the court house grounds. Falling back to the depot he used that for headquarters, but the citizens demanded of the L. & N. company that he be ordered therefrom, threatening to burn it if not heeded. The marshal did not lose his temper, but proceeded quietly with his work, levying on what small amount of property he could find. It is pretty hard on the citizens to have to pay \$450,000, a third of the total valuation of the county for a railroad they never got, but they owe the debt and it is a poor business to kick against the mandates of a Federal court and try to bully its officers. The latest news from the seat of war is that the people are coming to their senses and treating the marshal as his position deserves. They, however, say they will see the man who buys and takes their property away.

IN a speech to the people of his old home at Fayetteville, N. Y., last week President Cleveland intimated that he was mixed up in the heinous offenses that disturbed the quiet of the usually orderly village, many years ago. In fact, he almost admitted that he was the main instigator and abettor of the outrages. In other words, he was the captain of the squad that carried off front gates, swapped signs and did other such acts as are peculiarly the prerogative of the small boy. Now let the republican papers yell and howl in chorus at the self-confessed criminal. The battle-dag business has played out and this is a far more plausible cause for indignation. Give it to him, ye brave lads, till the galled jade winces and his withers are unstrung. The country enjoys your silly prattings.

THE republican papers are claiming with evident satisfaction that while Grant, Hayes and Arthur together only vetoed one pension bill, Cleveland has refused to sign one out of every eight passed by Congress. The veto of pension bills is indeed a feather in Mr. Cleveland's cap and much of the popular love for him is for the enemies he has made by his efforts to protect the treasury from rapacious pension agents and their camp following clientage.

THE way of the transgressor is hard and ought to be. Five years ago John Shea killed a policeman at St. Louis and escaped to Pennsylvania. There he committed a crime that gave him five years in the penitentiary. He was recognized while serving his sentence and at its completion the other day he was taken to the scene of his murder and sentenced to be hung on September 7th.

THE Old Hickory Club of Paducah presented Gen. Buckner with a hickory cane Saturday, we suppose for the purpose of wearing it out on Bradley for lying about him.

AN Ohio man has brought suit for divorce against his wife because she went out her toe nails. There should be no trouble about a decree in his favor.

Committee Meeting Called.

The members of the Democratic Committee for Lincoln county are earnestly requested to meet at the INTERIOR JOURNAL office in Stanford on Wednesday evening, July 27th at 2 o'clock, on business of great importance to the party.

J. E. LYNN, Chairman.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS

—Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., a noted story writer, is dead at Boston, aged 64.

—Thirty men have died in Kansas City in the last two months from drinking mean whisky.

—So far this year the total production of pig iron in this country is said to be 3,051,699 long tons.

—John Walton, the 19-year-old son of Senator Walton, accidentally shot and killed himself at Manfordsville.

—Lee Shellenberger, convicted at Nebraska City of the murder of his little daughter, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged in the Court-yard.

—The public debt of Mexico is \$108,000,000 and the bonds of that country are worth 20 cents on the dollar.

—Marion Keller beat his wife at Shelbyville, Ill., so badly that she died and her last words were that he was guilty of her murder. He is in jail.

—The Weir and Johnny Havlin fought a sixty-one round prize fight near Pawtucket, R. I. Both men were terribly punished. The fight was declared a draw.

—Coal oil fell to 56½ cents a barrel at Pittsburgh Saturday, the lowest figure since 1884.

—David Hoffman was hanged at Nebraska City for wrecking a Missouri Pacific passenger train.

—Lightning struck a load of hay near Brazil, Ind., killed the horse and burned the hay and wagon.

—A small row boat off Staten Island was struck by lightning during a squall Friday afternoon, and two men were killed.

—An unsubstantial rumor comes through London that Henry Stanley, the African explorer, had met death in a tragic manner on the Nile.

—It is estimated that the coke strike which has lasted twelve weeks cost the men \$995,300 in wages and the operators \$1,000 for all causes.

—Lightning ignited 10,000 pounds of powder at Streator, Ill., and the explosion which followed demolished 45 houses, killed one and wounded many other persons.

—It is reported that the Brotherhood of Telegraphers have offered \$3,000,000 for the B. & O. Telegraph system, desiring to control it by a co-operative stock company.

—W. P. Freret, of New Orleans, has been appointed supervising Architect of the Treasury, in the place of a republican, who ought to have been discharged long ago.

—Gambrinus Assembly of the Knights of Labor, at Milwaukee, 1,000 strong, has withdrawn from the organization because of Mr. Powderly's sentiments on the temperance question.

—An express train ran into a freight standing on a trestle near Sedleville, on the Cincinnati Southern and strange to say the only damage done was the demolition of the caboose.

—A special from Great Barrington, Massachusetts, reports 18 lives lost by the flood. It is reported two dams gave way in Williamsburg Sunday evening. Particulars have not been received.

—Eleven men were killed and five seriously hurt by being struck by the Chicago express on the Erie Railroad, near Hoboken, N. J. They were all Italians engaged in blasting rock for ballast.

—Miss Josie Holmes, who was exchange clerk for the late Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, has been arrested charged with aiding and abetting President Harper in his illegal conduct. Josie was placed in jail.

—While the Sheriff of Bell County was attempting to arrest the Turners, living on Yellow Creek, Sunday, a fight took place, in which George Turner and a deputy named George Thomas were killed.

—Miss Theresa Wall, of Sweetwater, Tenn., being disappointed in love, wrote a check to cover her funeral expenses and then jumped to a cistern to rise no more.

—Oscar Harvey, the dishonest Treasury Department clerk, who raised horse accounts, pleaded guilty on three counts when arraigned Wednesday, and was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y.

—The body of an infant was found in a cistern on Senator Harris' place, in Madison, so far decomposed that it could not be told whether it was white or black. It had been placed there in a tin bucket, but the top came off and portions of the body were floating on the water.—[Register.]

To the Voters of Lincoln County.

[To the Editor of the Interior Journal:]

CRAE ORCHARD, July 25.—Will you do me the justice to publish in the next issue a denial of a letter read by Mr. Bobbitt in a speech made by him in Crab Orchard on last Saturday. The purport of the letter was that I had furnished the meanest man in the neighborhood two gallons of mean whisky to be used in my election. The letter, he said was dropped at his house by an unknown man and was signed Betsy. In my reply to his speech I denounced the charge a willful and malicious falsehood and that Mr. Bobbitt knew it, to all of which he made no response. I have no doubt that Mr. Bobbitt has read this letter in every speech he has made in my absence and will continue to read it notwithstanding any public denial of ever having furnished any liquor to any person for electioneering purposes, or ordered any one directly or indirectly to use any for me in my race. I fully believe, with many good citizens, that Mr. Bobbitt is the originator of the letter, thinking that by resorting to such a low and ungentlemanly method of electioneering that he can secure the prohibition vote. I am fully satisfied that I can beat Mr. Bobbitt without the use of whisky or money, or by the means of anonymous letters written by Betsy or any other fictitious person. I propose to make the race upon heightened, gentlemanly principles and do not intend to imitate Mr. Bobbitt in the use of libelous letters in order to secure his defeat. My reason for making this publication is that I have not the time to get over the county and make the denial in person, and desire to be set right before the voters of the county. I would like to know of Mr. Bobbitt which he considers the most corrupt and debasing to manufacture a falsehood and sign a fictitious name to it and circulate to the prejudice of his opponent, or circulate a libelous letter the author of which he admits publicly that he does not know, said circulation being with a view of making the public believe it true.

Respectfully, J. D. PETTUS

CHAPTER 12.

AN ACT for taking the sense of the good people of this Commonwealth as to the necessity and expediency of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, and to provide for ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representative within this State: WHEREAS, Experience has pointed out the necessity of amending the Constitution and the expediency of calling a convention for that purpose; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That at the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly, it shall be the duty of the several sheriffs and other officers of election to open a poll for and make a return to the Secretary of State, for the time being, of the names of all citizens entitled to vote for Representatives who have voted at the said election for calling a convention for the purpose of re-adopting, amending or changing the Constitution.

§ 2. That any sheriff or other returning officer failing to perform the duty imposed by first section of this act shall be subject to a fine of six hundred dollars (\$600), to be recovered by indictment of the grand jury in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and shall, upon conviction of such failure, be removed from office by the court in which such conviction is had.

§ 3. That for the purpose of ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representatives within this State in the year 1887, there shall be furnished, as hereinafter provided, to the sheriffs and other officers of election in August, 1887, a registration book, in which the officers of the election shall record the names of all citizens entitled to vote for Representative within this State at the said election. The officers of the election shall be ex-officio officers of registration, and shall have said registration books open for the record of said names between the hours of 6 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. on the day of the August 1887 election at all the voting places in this Commonwealth. And it shall be the duty of all citizens of this Commonwealth who are entitled to vote for Representatives, on the day of the next general election in August, 1887, to go before the sheriff and other returning officers of said election in the voting precinct in which they are severally entitled to vote, and cause themselves to be registered on the poll-book as qualified voters of this Commonwealth, and the names of any and all citizens living in the district known to said officers to be entitled to vote for Representative, or made known to them by evidence on that day, shall be registered as not voting. And in the year 1887, no other officer shall be authorized to make any list or return of the qualified voters of this Commonwealth, nor shall any return thereof except the registration books and certificates provided for by this act be made, and all laws requiring list or returns of such qualified voters are hereby repealed, so far as the year 1887 is embraced therein. The total number of votes so registered shall be the true number of citizens entitled to vote for Representative within this State, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a majority of all the citizens of this State, entitled to vote for Representative vote for calling a convention for the purpose of re-adopting, amending or changing the Constitution.

§ 4. The said registration books shall be appropriately ruled and headed, so that they may, and it is hereby enacted that the same shall, be the poll books for recording the votes for and against the calling of the constitutional convention, and for ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representative within this State. It shall be the duty of the said officers of election, in response to every voter who questions "Do you vote for calling a constitutional convention or not?" If such voter shall answer in the affirmative, his name shall be recorded as voting for said convention; if such voter shall answer in the negative, his name shall be recorded as voting against said convention; and if such voter makes no answer, his name shall be recorded or registered as not voting on said question. And it shall be the duty of the officers holding the election at each voting place in the State to certify the total number of voters registered, and the number voting for calling a constitutional convention, and to make out a duplicate certificate showing said facts. The registration book shall be by them immediately sent, at the expense of the Commonwealth, by mail, to the Secretary of State, at Frankfort, Kentucky, and the duplicate certificate attached to the poll-book for the election of State officers, and return therewith as now directed by law.

§ 5. The Secretary of State in office at the convening of the General Assembly next after the election in August, 1887, shall, immediately upon the organization of same, transmit to each House a statement, prepared by him from the said registration and poll-books, showing how many votes were at the said election cast in favor of said convention, and the total number of voters registered, whether voting for or against or not at all. The report shall be made up by counties. He shall retain the registration books for the use of examination and inspection of the next General Assembly.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of the officers whose duty it is by law to compare and certify the votes for State officers, to make out from the certificates returned with the State election poll-books as above provided, and at the time they certify the votes for State officers, a certificate by voting places, showing the total number of votes registered and the number voting for calling a constitutional convention, and to send the certificate to the Secretary of State and if the registration book provided for above shall, at any voting place, be lost, destroyed or not returned, then the Secretary of State, in making the report to the General Assembly, shall use the information in the certificate as to any such district or precinct, and he shall, moreover, use the certificate to show that he has or has not the registration book for each voting place in each county named in said certificate.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, after adjournment of this General Assembly, to make out the form of a registration book and certificates to be made and used as herein provided, and to furnish the same to the Public Printer forthwith, and it shall be the duty of said Public Printer to make up and bind in the usual form one registration book, with a certificate thereon for each voting place in the State, also the duplicate certificate and the county certificates, and send the same to the several sheriffs, who shall see that they are delivered and used at the various voting places as herein required.

§ 8. That any officer failing to do or perform any of the acts or duties enjoined upon him by the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections of this act, shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500), to be recovered by indictment of any grand jury in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be removed from office by the court in which said conviction is had.

§ 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act advertised in one weekly newspaper in each county of this Commonwealth, wherein there is such paper published, for four weeks, and in one of the daily papers of the city of Louisville for thirty days immediately preceding the election, and in every county said Secretary shall cause to be posted at the court-house door a copy of this act, printed in hand-bill form, for at least four consecutive weeks before such election.

§ 10. It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to print ten thousand copies of this act upon a separate sheet of paper and deliver them to the Secretary of State, who shall forward the same to the county clerks of the various counties in this State in such numbers as to provide at least two copies thereof for each voting precinct; said clerks shall deliver the same to the sheriffs or other officers acting in the place thereof; and it shall be the duty of such sheriff or other officer to post one copy of said act at each voting place and another copy at some other suitable public place in said precinct four weeks prior to the election. Any officer failing to discharge the duties prescribed in this section of this act shall be fined for each and every failure twenty dollars, to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 18, 1886.

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